



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Chondrioderma ochraceum, Schröter, has the lime in furfuraceous condition, but for some reason (?) did not go with its relatives into *Didymium*.

Chondrioderma and *Physarum* seem to get very close together. *P. brunneolum* has a polished, porcelain-like wall, and lime in the knots of the capillitium, and what is worse the lime has the form prescribed for *Badhamia*! The next species leans strongly toward *Tilmadoche*, and the second toward *Craterium*.

In the way of variety of terms nothing more would be asked. There is "sporangium," "peridium," "perithecium," "pileus," and "capitulum" (p. 234), though this last seems to be a slip for "capillitium." On page 282, third line from bottom, "capillitium" probably means "columella;" and on 192, eight lines from bottom, "spores" should, to make sense, read "spines."

On page 349, among explanations of plates, "*Cribraria macrocarpa*" seems to be a mistake for "*C. microcarpa*," a very different species.

The index is incomplete, and even the alphabetic arrangement is in places out of joint.

One finds, on referring to the "Descriptions of Figures," that numbers 85 and 86 are "*Badhamia fusca*, Mass." It appears to be a fine species, and we should be glad to know more of it, but alas, there is no more, no *Badhamia*, or other species, of that name, no synonym, nothing in the index. Perhaps it is an error for *fusca*? No, there is a *Stemonitis*, and an *Arcyria*, of that name, but no *Badhamia*.

There are a few remarks which may become classic. Here are two mild samples: "Sometimes two or three sporangia are seated on a common stem, forming a plasmodiocarp." The following concerns *Fuligo varians*: "In the plasmodium condition often occurring amongst dead leaves as a bright yellow soft moss."

Why argue longer about the affinities of the group?

Index to Recent Literature Relating to American Botany.

Aganisia ionoptera (Bot. Mag. t. 7270).

Agave angustissima. J. N. Rose (Gard. and For. vi. 5, 6; illustrated).

Alloplectus Lynchei (Bot. Mag. t. 7271).

Aster turbinellus. (Gard. and For. vi. 16; illustrated).

Black-rot der Reben—Die Bekämpfung der. (B. T. Galloway (Zeitschr. Pflanzenkrank. ii. 257, 258).

Botanical Notes from Texas. E. N. Plank (Gard. and For. vi. 15, 16).

Botanical Section, Rochester Academy of Sciences—Report of. Miss J. H. McGuire. (Proc. Roch. Acad. ii. 44–48).

Record of numerous localities for plants in the vicinity of Rochester, N. Y., among them *Crepis biennis*, shown by Miss Macauley from near Fairport.

Californian Plants—Two new. F. T. Bioletti (Erythea, i. 16, 17).

Gnaphalium bicolor and *Collinsia Franciscana*.

Catalogue of the Phanerogams and Ferns of Licking County, Ohio.

Herbert L. Jones. (Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison University, vii. 1–102, with map).

A neatly printed list of 945 species and varieties, giving habitats, time of flowering and localities for the newer species.

Champia parvula—Development of the Frond from the Carpospore.

B. M. Davis (Ann. Bot. vi. 339–353; one plate).

Claytonia—Distribution of the Seed in. J. C. Willis (Ann. Bot. vi. 382, 383; three figures).

Compositæ, Observations on the, I.—Edw. L. Greene (Erythea, i. 1–4).

A discussion of the Tribe Vernoniaceæ. *Stokesia lævis* (Hill) Green is the proper designation of *S. Cyanea*, L'Her.; *Vernonia crinita*, Raf. (1836) must replace *V. Arkansana*, D. C. (1838).

Contributions from the Botanical Laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania. (Vol. i. No. 1, 800, pp. 73; thirteen plates; Philadelphia, 1892).

Another medium for the presentation of the results of botanical research has been inaugurated by the officers of the department of botany in the University of Pennsylvania. The part here noticed was received some weeks ago, and would have been reviewed before but for unusual demand on the time of the editor of the BULLETIN. It contains seven papers (I). a monstrous specimen of *Rudbeckia hirta* by Professor Rothrock, with two plates illustrating a remarkable instance of folial and floral proliferation; II. contributions to the history of *Dionæa muscipula*, by Dr. Mac-

farlane (reviewed by Dr. Bashford Dean in the January BULLETIN) III. An abnormal development of the Inflorescence of *Dionæa*, by Mr. J. W. Harshberger; IV. Mangrove Tannin, by Professor Trimble, a chemical study; V. Observations on *Epigæa repens* by Professor Wilson, a critical investigation of the different kinds of flowers produced by this plant; VI. A Nascent Variety of *Brunella vulgaris*, by Professor Rothrock; VII. Preliminary observations on the movements of the leaves of *Melilotus alba* and other plants, by Professor Wilson, assisted by Jesse M. Greenman, a subject which Prof. Wilson has been investigating for several years. He maintains as one of his principal results that the *hot sun* position, in which leaves point directly towards the sun, is a phenomenon brought about by an endeavor to reduce the amount of transpiration, and is dependent not on light alone, but also to a large degree on heat.

The "Contributions" are a most welcome addition to our list of serial publications, and we hope they may be of frequent appearance.

N. L. B.

Echinocactus myriostigma. (Gard. Chron. xii. 789, fig. 120).

Erythea, a Journal of Botany, West American and General. Edited by Willis Linn Jepson and others, of the Department of Botany, University of California.

The remarkable increase in interest in and the study of the Science of Botany during the past few years is well illustrated by the increased number of journals specifically devoted to presenting the results of that study. This is true, both of the Old World and the New. Since 1885 more than fifteen different serial publications have been commenced, and, we believe, all the older ones have been continued, and, for the most part, increased in size and circulation. And it is evident that the end of this process is not yet, for the pressure on the pages of the journals is continually augmenting.

We, therefore, cordially welcome any new enterprise, begun under competent direction, which will facilitate the presentation of botanical information.

No. 1, Vol. i, of "*Erythea*" is an octavo pamphlet of twenty-eight pages, issued at Berkeley, California, in January, 1893. "Short articles, the results of local investigations in the field and

laboratory, will be published in every number, and will give, as is intended, a distinctively West-American character to the journal; it is not the purpose, however, to exclude communications from any part of the world, nor to neglect any department of botanical research."

The number contains two papers by Prof. Greene, and also an adverse criticism by him on Mr. Berthoud's recent paper on the dissemination of plants by the buffalo; two papers by the editor, Mr. Jepson, one by Mr. F. F. Bioletti; and one by Mr. Marshall O. Howe, besides several reviews and a chapter of "Notes and News." The subscription price is \$1.50 per year. We presume the journal will be issued monthly, but there is no indication of the frequency of publication in the number which lies before us. N. L. B.

Galax aphylla. (Gard. and For. v. 604, with figure).

Gottsche, Dr. C. M., Obituary. W. H. Pearson (Journ. Bot. xxx. p. 3).

This is a most interesting account of the eminent Hepaticologist, who has contributed so much to the knowledge of the liverworts of Mexico, Central America and the West Indies.

Ipomœa tuberosa.—*A Drift seed of*. W. B. Hemsley (Ann. Bot. vi. 369-371; one plate).

Record of the finding of the seed of this tropical species on the Hebrides.

Juncberries.—*The*. G. Nicholson (Garden, xlii. 540-541).

A description of the *Amelanchiers* cultivated in England, accompanied by a colored plate of *A. Canadensis*.

Larrea cuneifolia e sulle Pianta bussola.—*Sulla*. G. Archangeli, (Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital., 1893, 46-48).

Leiophyllum buxifolium. (Garden, xlii. 559; illustrated).

Lichenes Epiphylli Spruceani, a cl. Spruce in regione Rio Negro lecti, additis illis a cl. Traill in regione superiore Amazonum lectis. J. Mueller. (Journ. Linn. Soc. xxix. 322-333).

An enumeration of 64 species, with descriptions of new ones in the genera *Lecania*, *Calenia*, *Lecidea*, *Patellaria*, *Lopadium*, *Arthronia*, *Arthroniopsis*, *Strigula* and *Phylloporina*.

Liverworts of West Virginia, A. W. Evans. (Flora of West Virginia, pp. 495-498, reprinted with one plate).

Twenty-eight species are enumerated, including description of

Plagiochila Virginica, n. sp. Owing to the severing of Dr. Millspaugh's connection with the W. Va. Experiment station, the catalogue was printed in haste and errors have crept in; the following may be corrected: *Radula*, Dumortier, not Nees; *Jungermannia*, Micheli, not Michaux; *Plagiochila porelloides*, Lindenberg, not Lindberg. E. G. B.

Mammillaria fissurata. (Gard. Chron. xii. 789, fig. 130.)

Mammillaria Radliaria, n. sp. (Monatsschr. Kakteenk. ii. 104-105; illustrated).

Description of a new species from Mexico.

Melocactus Brongniartii. (Monats. Kakteenk. ii. 88; illustrated).

Mosses of West Virginia Elizabeth G. Britton, (Contributions from the Herbarium of Columbia College, No. 32. Reprinted from the Preliminary Catalogue of the Flora of West Virginia. pp. 484-494, two plates).

Forty-two genera, and eighty-four species are enumerated, mostly gathered in the vicinity of Morgantown in the month of July, 1892. *Dicranodontium Virginicum* and *D. Millspaughii*, are described and figured as new species, the latter replacing *Campylopus flexuosus*, Sull. (Musci. of the U. S. p. 19 not Bridel.) of the Manual. E. G. B.

Mountain Region of Clear Lake.—The. Willis L. Jepson (Erythea, i. 10-16). An account of the flora of the vicinity of this lake, situated in the Coast Range, seventy miles north of the Bay of San Francisco. A number of rare species were secured, and among them two novelties: *Streptanthus hesperidis* and *Arctostaphylos elegans*.

Musci Americæ Septentrionalis, ex operibus novissimis recensiti et methodici dispositi. Renault et Cardot (Revue Bryol. xix. 65-96, 1892, continued).

In the preface the authors claim to have arranged according to their alliance 1350 species of North American mosses, but they do not include those of Mexico or Central America. This list does not claim to be a critical revision, but simply an enumeration to date of all the published species since the issue of the Manual, giving their range geographically, also indicating whether endemic or common to both Europe and the U. S. This first part includes 710 species, the varieties not numbered. We note one error

under *Leucobryum*, p. 79, the authors referring *L. sediforme*, Muller as a variety under *L. minus*, Hpe. Either they have misunderstood my statements in the BULLETIN xix, pp. 189-191, or they have recently received material agreeing with Muller's species. We have a portion of this material recently received and entirely agree with Muller that *L. sediforme* does not occur in the United States.

E. G. B.

Novitates occidentales, I. Edw. L. Greene (Erythea, i. 4-7).

Pulsatilla multiceps, *Potentilla scopulorum*, *P. ambigens*, *P. Plattensis*, var. (?) *leucophylla*, *P. Micheneri*, *Sanicula nemoralis*, *S. septentrionalis*, *S. saxatilis*, *Senecio Blochmanae* and *Microseris indivisa* are described as new.

Opuntia prolifera (Meehan's Month. iii. 1-2; colored plate).

Plantago media. J. Franklin Collins (Gard. and For. x. 622).

Record of the occurrence of this European species at Providence, R. I.

Preliminary List of the Flowering and Fern Plants of Lorain County, Ohio—Additions to the Albert A. Wright. (Oberlin College, Lab. Bull. No. 1, Suppl., pp. 11, 1893).

A list of 106 species and varieties additional to those recorded in the list of plants of the same area, published by Prof. Wright in 1889, with some corrections, and a number of changes in nomenclature.

Preliminary List of the Mosses of Washington County, Pa. A. Linn and J. S. Simonton (pp. 8, no date [1893]). One hundred species are enumerated.

Salix balsanifera. C. S. Sargent (Gard. and For. vi. 28; illustrated).

Sand-dune Flora of Lake Michigan. E. J. Hill (Gard. and For. vi. 15).

Sarracenia—The History of. M. T. Masters (Gard. Chron. xiii. 11, 12; illustrated).

Dr. Masters gives a very interesting account of the history of our Pitcher-plants, from the time of Lobel (1570).

Sirobasidium, *Nonveau Genre d' Hymenomycetes heterobasidies*. G. de Lagerheim and N. Patouillard (Journ. de Bot. vi. 465-469; two figures).

Description of this new genus with two new species from Ecuador.

Solanum Seaforthianum. W. Watson (Garden, xlii. 518, 519; colored plate).

A climbing species, native of the West Indies.

Teratological Notes. Marshall A. Howe (Erythea, i. 18, 19).

Record of medium floral proliferation in *Leptosyne maritima* and phyllody of pistils in *Trifolium*.

Umbelliferae—Studies in the Californian—I. Willis L. Jepson. (Erythea, i. 8–10).

Angelica Californica, *Leptotaenia Californica*, Nutt., var. *platycarpa* and *Peucedanum robustum* are described as new.

Woody Plants of Manhattan in their Winter Condition. A. S. Hitchcock (pp. 20, Manhattan, Kansas, 1893).

A descriptive list of 48 trees and shrubs. Mr. Hitchcock has followed the code of nomenclature adopted at the Rochester Meeting of the Botanical Club of the A. A. A. S. We note one or two deviations from those rules. *Rhus Canadensis*, Marsh. (1785) is taken as the name of the Canada Sumach, but this is a homonym of *R. Canadensis*, Mill. (1767). *R. aromatica*, Ait. (1789), appears to be the acceptable name. *Symphoricarpos vulgaris*, Michx. (1803), is antedated by *S. orbicularis*, Moench. (1794).

Undescribed plants from Guatemala—X. John Donnell Smith. (Bot. Gaz. xviii. 1–7; one plate.)

Sloanea pentagona, *Xanthoxylum foliolosum*, *Ouratca podogyna*, *Fuchsia arborescens*, var. (?) *megalantha*; *Hauya Rodriguezii*, *Hauya Heydeana*, *Parathesis micrantha*, *Bumelia pleistochasia*, *B. leiogyna*, *Styrax conterminum*, *Elhretia Luxiana*, *Juanalloya Sargii*, *Tynanthus Guatemalensis*, *Schlegelia cornuta* and *Aegyphila falcata* are described as new. *Potentilla Donnell-Smithii* Focke, Bot. Gaz. xvi. 3, proves to be *P. heterosepala*, Fritsch. *Juanalloya Sargii* is beautifully figured from one of Mr. Faxon's drawings.